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3416969, by the filing of a Summons and Complaint. Defendant was served with Summons
Complaint on September 24, 2007. All process, pleadings, notices and orders served upon
Defendant in this action, including the Summons and Complaint, are attached as Exhibit A
hereto, and are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

Defendant's Answer to the Summons and Complaint which was filed in the 2. Superior Court is attached as Exhibit B hereto, and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

JURISDICTION

- 3. This action is a civil action of which this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and is thus one which Defendant is entitled to remove to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441, in that it necessarily arises under Section 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 185 ("Section 301").
- Plaintiff's state court Complaint purports to allege four causes of action: 4. Violation of Government Code Section 12940(a); Violation of the Unfair Business Practices Act; Promises Made Without the Intention to Perform; and Violation of the California Labor Code.
- Plaintiff was employed by Defendant NUMMI and his employment at all times 5. was covered by a collective bargaining agreement ("CBA"). The CBA was entered into by NUMMI and Plaintiff's collective bargaining representative, the United Auto Workers of America and Its Affiliated Local Union 2244 (the "Union"), a labor organization within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. Section 185. See Declaration of Christian J. Rowley, Esq. ("Rowley Decl."), $\P 4$, Exhibit 1 (authenticating Exhibit 1), filed herewith. The CBA was in full force and effect during the time period relevant to the Complaint. Id.
- 6. Plaintiff's Violation of the Unfair Business Practices Act and Promises Made Without the Intention to Perform claims ("CBA-Related Claims") are central to, inextricably intertwined with, and substantially dependent upon an interpretation of the terms of the CBA. Among other things, Plaintiff alleges that NUMMI made fraudulent or misleading representations concerning Plaintiff's employment and that he was not afforded continued employment and certain benefits pertaining to disability and seniority. (Complaint ¶¶12-16, 26,

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28-34) Plaintiff further alleges that his termination, which was conducted in accordance with the CBA, was "wrongful." (Complaint ¶18-20; 31-34) The CBA establishes the grounds under which employees receive benefits, including seniority, and may be terminated. *Rowley Decl.*, ¶4, *Exh. 1*.

- Plaintiff's CBA-Related Claims address, concern, and pertain directly to rights 7. and obligations which arise from the CBA itself, and therefore cannot be evaluated without considering the provisions of the CBA. Hence, the claims arise under, and are preempted by, Section 301. See, e.g., Allis-Chambers Corp. v. Lueck, 471 U.S. 202, 213 (1985) (finding that the state law tort claim was "inextricably intertwined" with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement, which may have provided or may have precluded the relief the employee sought); Levy v. Skywalker Sound, 108 Cal. App.4th 753, 767 (2003) (holding that employee's tort claims premised on allegation that employer made misrepresentations were based on the collective bargaining agreement, and thus, were preempted); Stallcop v. Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, 820 F.2d 1044, 1047-48 (9th Cir. 1987) (holding former employee's wrongful discharge, fraudulent misrepresentation, intentional and negligent infliction of emotional distress, and violations of state equal employment laws were preempted by section 301). Moreover, Plaintiff's disability discrimination cause of action under the Fair Employment and Housing Act and Violation of Labor Code claims all flow from an allegedly "wrongful" discharge and are preempted if the wrongfulness of the discharge requires, as it does here, interpretation of the CBA. Stallcop, supra, 820 F.2d at 1049; Andrews v. Louisville & Nashville R.R. Co., 406 U.S. 320, 323-324 (1972).
- 8. Plaintiff's CBA-Related Claims further allege that Defendant made fraudulent and misleading representations and promises of continued employment, benefits and seniority, presumably separate from the CBA, although his employment at all relevant times was covered by the CBA. (Complaint ¶¶12-13, 28, 31) These claims, however, must be interpreted pursuant to the provisions within the CBA, and are therefore, preempted. *Allis-Chalmers Corp.*, 471 U.S. at 211 (finding that "[S]ection 301 preempts any individual labor contract inconsistent with a

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collective bargaining agreement in order to assure uniform federal interpretation of the collective agreement.")

- 9. Because Plaintiff's claims are pleaded in terms of state common law but in fact are derived from the CBA, the Court must recharacterize them as arising under Section 301. Plaintiff may not conceal the federal character of his claims by "artfully pleading" them in state law terms. See, e.g., Allis-Chalmers Corp., 471 U.S. at 210-11. As Plaintiff's claims arise under federal labor law, which preempts any collateral state law claims based on the same facts, this Court has original jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1331, and removal is proper under 28 U.S.C. Sections 1441 and 1446. Newberry v. Pac. Racing Association, 854 F.2d 1142, 1146-47 (9th Cir. 1988); Paige v. Henry J. Kaiser Co., 826 F.2d 857, 861 (9th Cir. 1987).
- by Section 301, Plaintiff's remaining claims are still within this Court's supplemental jurisdiction, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1367(a), as they relate to and emanate from the same facts and transactions underlying Plaintiff's preempted claim(s), thus forming part of the same "case or controversy." Accordingly, by virtue of 28 U.S.C. Section 1441, Defendant is entitled to remove all of Plaintiff's claims to this Court.
- 11. Removing Defendant NUMMI was served on September 24, 2007. NUMMI is not aware that the other Defendants have been served. Therefore, this removal is timely.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT:

- 12. Venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1391 because the state court action was filed in this District, and this is the judicial district in which the action arose.
- 13. Defendant, upon filing this Notice of Removal, is also filing a copy of this Notice of Removal with the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda to effect this removal in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Section 1446(d).

Case 3:07-cv-05400-VRW

Document 1

Filed 10/23/2007

Page 5 of 29

EXHIBIT A

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc., General Motors, Toyota Manufacturing, and Does 1-50

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): **David Cannon**

SUM-100

OULU PARA USO DE LA CORTE

ALAMEDA COUNTY

AUG 2 1 2007

CLEBK OF THE SUPPHING COURT

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee walver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanoi/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

Superior Court of California René C. Davidson Courthouse

1221 Fallon Street

Oakland, CA 94112

CASE NUMBER:

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

H. Nelson Meeks

870 Market Street, Suite 975

(415) 989-9915 DATE:

(Fecha)

AUG 2 1 2007

PATS. SWEETEN

San Francisco, CA 94102

Clerk, by

Law Offices of H. Nelson Meeks

. Deputy (Adjunto)

0734169

(Secretario) (For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) (Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

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	as an individual defendant.
2.	as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. on behalf of (specify): under:

CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)

CCP 416.60 (minor)

CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

other (specify) : by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465

H. Nelson Meeks CBN #175800 LAW OFFICES OF H. NELSON MEEKS 2 870 Market Street, Suite 975 San Francisco, CA 94102 3 (415) 989-9915 (415) 989-9914 (FAX) 4 5 Attorney for Plaintiff DAVID CANNON 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 7 UNLIMITED JURISDICTION 8 DAVID CANNON, 9 **Plaintiff** 10 11 v. 12 NEW UNITED MOTOR MANUFACTURING, INC., GENERAL 13 MOTORS, TOYOTA MANUFACTURING, AND 14 DOES 1-50 15

AUG 2 1 2007

THE SUPERIOR COURT

CASE NO: RG 07-341696

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABILITY OR MEDICAL CONDITION

- 1. Gov. Code §12940(a)
- Bus. Prof. Code §17200
- Fraud Promise Made Without the Intent to Perform
- 4. Violation of the California Labor Code

PLAINTIFF ALLEGES:

FACTS APPLICABLE TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

DEFENDANT, NEW UNITED MOTOR MANUFACTURING, INC. 1.

[HEREINAFTER, "NUMMI"], is and all times herein mentioned is a corporation having as its primary headquarters located in Alameda County, California.

- DEFENDANT, TOYOTA MANUFACTURING, is a co-owner of NUMMI. 2.
- 3. DEFENDANT, GENERAL MOTORS, is a co-owner of NUMMI.
- Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of the defendants sued herein 4. as DOES 1-50, inclusive, and therefore sues these defendant by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants is

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responsible	e in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that plaintiff's damages as
i	ged were proximately caused by their conduct.
5.	Defendants, Does 1-25, at all times herein mentioned were the agents and

- 5. Defendants, Does 1-25, at all times herein mentioned were the agents and employees of their codefendants and in doing the things hereinafter alleged were acting within the course and scope of such agency and the permission and consent of their codefendants.
- 6. Venue is proper under Gov. Code §12965(b) in that the unlawful practice(s) complained of herein occurred in Alameda County, State of California.
 - 7. On or around January 17, 2000, Plaintiff suffered a disabling injury to his back.
- 8. Plaintiff is a disabled person thereby falling with the scope of persons protected by the FEHA.
- 9. Plaintiff has a back injury consisting of a small disc protrusion in the midline and to the left of the midline causing mild to moderate impingement on the thecal sac. He suffers from displacement of the S1 nerve root on the left at L5-S1.
- 10. According to a decision made by the Social Security Administration on February 19, 2005, Plaintiff was "disabled" within the meaning of the Social Security Act beginning May 3, 2000 and continuing through the date if its decision.
- 11. According to said decision, Plaintiff was limited to a work function wherein he had the capacity to lift and carry 10 pounds frequently and 20 pounds occasionally, and to sit, stand, and walk for 6 hours in an 8-hour workday. Said limitations indicated Plaintiff had the ability to perform "light" work as defined by the regulations of the Social Security Act. The Social Security Administration also found that the Plaintiff was precluded from performing any repetitive bending, stooping, pushing, or pulling, and he must alternate sitting and standing at will. The Social Security Administration also found that Plaintiff was precluded from performing his past relevant work.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes and alleges thereon that for many years defendants had a practice of refraining from terminating disabled employees any sooner than after that employee's length of seniority passed following the date of the disability. As applied

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to plaintiff, he alleges that he became disabled in or around 2000. Plaintiff alleges that his
seniority was over 14 years as of the date of his disability. He therefore alleges that defendants
led him to believe it would not and could not terminate his employment any sooner than
sometime in or around 2014.
13. Plaintiff is informed and believes and alleges thereon that for many years
defendants had a practice of paying employees who became disabled after the age of 50 who

- had more than 10 years of service full benefits until the age of 65. Plaintiff was aware of this practice and believed it applied to him. Plaintiff alleges that his disability commenced after he was 50 years old. Plaintiff alleges that he had more than 10 years of service at the time of his disability.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and alleges thereon that for many years 14. defendants' practice towards ex-employees was to provide one month of medical insurance after the date of separation. In Plaintiff's case, Defendants' terminated his insurance the day after terminating him.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and alleges thereon that Defendants did not 15. credit him 208 hours of vacation and personal absence allowance time he was entitled to on the date it terminated him. On one day it was there and the next day it disappeared. Exhibit A.
- Plaintiff informed defendants of his disability and asked that it do for him what it 16. had done for others that preceded him. Defendants' refused.
 - Defendants were aware of plaintiff's condition as described above. 17.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF GOV. CODE §12940(a)

- Defendant's discriminatory action(s) against plaintiff, as alleged 18. above, constituted unlawful discrimination in employment on account of plaintiff's disability in violation of Government Code Section 12940(a).
- As a proximate result of defendant's discriminatory action(s) against plaintiff, as 19. alleged above, plaintiff has been harmed in that plaintiff has suffered the loss of the wages,

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salary, benefits, and additional amounts of money plaintiff would have received if defendant
NUMMI, et. al had made an accommodation whereby plaintiff had been allowed to work. As a
result of such discrimination and consequent harm, plaintiff has suffered such damages in the
amount of an amount according to proof.

- 20. As a further proximate result of defendant's discriminatory action(s) against plaintiff, as alleged above, plaintiff has been harmed in that plaintiff has suffered the intangible loss of such employment-related opportunities including the loss of accrual of retirement benefits, medical benefits and a position that would accommodate a person having plaintiff's disability. As a result of such discrimination and consequent harm, plaintiff has suffered such damages in an amount according to proof.
- The above-recited actions of defendant were done with malice, fraud, or 21. oppression, and in reckless disregard of the plaintiff's rights under FEHA. Specifically, NUMMI was aware of plaintiff's disability and found by the Social Security Administration and thereafter terminated plaintiff without providing him an accommodation that would allow him to work despite his disability. Such malice, fraud and oppression justifies an award of punitive damages pursuant to Civ. Code §3294.
- No adequate remedy exists at law for the injuries suffered by plaintiff herein, 22. insofar as the employment opportunity and employee benefits that defendant has denied to plaintiff cannot be secured absent injunctive relief. If this court does not grant injunctive relief of the type and for the purpose specified below, plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury.
- 23. Therefore, plaintiff requests the following injunctive relief: that NUMMI (1) reinstate plaintiff's status as an employee retro-active to the date of termination, (2) reinstate all retirement benefits accruing to plaintiff since the date of termination, (3) reinstate all medical benefits accruing to plaintiff since the date of termination, and (4) provide plaintiff with an accommodation appropriate for his disability.
- On December 16, 2005, and within one year of the date of the discrimination 24. committed by defendant, plaintiff filed a charge of discrimination with the California

Case 3:07-cv-05400-VRW

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Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH). A copy of this charge is appended hereto, marked "Exhibit B," and is incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth.

- On August 23, 2006, the DFEH issued to plaintiff a notice of right to bring a civil 25. action based on the charge that is "Exhibit C" to this complaint. A copy of this notice of right of action is appended hereto, marked "Exhibit C," and is incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth.
- As alleged above, defendants by word and action represented that it would 26. provide certain benefits to employees having 10 years of service who were over 50 years old and who became disabled. When defendant made these representations, it knew them to be false and made these representations with the intention to induce its employees to believe they would be protected against financial calamity should they become disabled. Said inducement was made to attract skilled employees and to act in reliance on these representations in the manner herein alleged, or with the expectation that plaintiff would so act.
- The aforementioned conduct of defendants was an intentional misrepresentation, 27. deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the defendants with the intention on the part of the defendants of thereby depriving plaintiff of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury, hardship in conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights, so as to justify an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF THE UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES ACT

- When defendants made the representations mentioned above, it had no reasonable 28. ground for believing them to be true in that it did not intend to continue benefits. Plaintiff alleges the inaccurate information manifest by defendants' conduct as described in paragraphs 12-16 above was fraudulent and/or misleading as defined in the Unfair Business Practices Act.
- Defendants made these representations with the intention of inducing plaintiff to 29. act in reliance on these representations in the manner alleged in the paragraphs above, or with the expectation that plaintiff would so act.

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30. Defendants also made these representations with the intention of inducing all of their employees to act in reliance on these representations in the manner alleged in the above paragraphs, or with the expectation that they would so act.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION PROMISE MADE WITHOUT THE INTENTION TO PERFORM

- 31. Defendants promised plaintiff that it would not terminate his employment on account of a disability any sooner than after that employee's length of seniority passed following the date of the disability.
- 32. At the time defendants made the promise to plaintiff, defendant had no intention of performing it.
- 33. The promise was made by defendants with the intent to induce plaintiff to continue to work for defendants at the wage it then paid.
- 34. Plaintiff, at the time this promise was made and at the time plaintiff took the actions herein alleged, was ignorant of defendant's secret intention not to perform and he could not have known defendants would not honor what the routinely did for other employees.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE

35. As alleged above, defendants failed to pay plaintiff for the vacation time and other benefits he earned.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays judgment as follows:

- 1. For general damages according to proof;
- 2. For injunctive relief ordering defendants to reinstate plaintiff's status as an employee thereby effectuating retro-active accrual of medical, retirement and other benefits flowing from his increased time of service;
- Compensation for violation of the California Labor Code including attorney fee, penalties and interest;
- 4. For exemplary and punitive damages;

- 5. For preliminary and permanent injunctive relief as specified in Paragraph 23, above;
- 6. For reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to Government Code Section 12965(b);
- 7. For costs of suit herein incurred; and
- 8. For such other and further relief as the court may deem proper.

Dated: August 20, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

H. Nelson Meeks, Esq.
Attorney for DAVID CANNON

EXHIBIT A

08/22/2007 16:15

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HILLS COPY AND MAIL

PAGE 02

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - STATE AND CONSUMER SERVICES AGENCY

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

1515 Clay Street, Suite 701, Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 622-2941 TTY (800) 700-2320 Fax (510) 622-2951 www.dfeh.ca.gov



August 23, 2006

DAVID E CANNON 6207 Majestic Ave Oakland, CA 94605

RE:

E200506M0872-00-pe/37AA608165

CANNONINEW UNITED MOTOR MANUFACTURING, INC

Dear DAVID E CANNON:

NOTICE OF CASE CLOSURE

The consultant assigned to handle the above-referenced discrimination complaint that was filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) has recommended that the case be closed effective August 23, 2006. Please be advised that this recommendation has been accepted.

Based upon its investigation, DFEH is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes a violation of the statute. This does not certify that the respondent is incompliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this complaint.

This letter is also your Right-To-Sue Notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. This is also applicable to DFEH complaints that are filed under, and allege a violation of Government Code section 12948 which incorporates Civil Code sections 51, 51.7, and 54. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter. However, if your civil complaint alleges a violation of Civil Code section 51, 51.7, or 54, you should consult an attorney resolving the complaint, it is likely that your right to file a private lawsuit may have been waived.

08/22/2007 16:15

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HILLS COPY AND MAIL

PAGE 03

Notice of Case Closure Page Two

This case may be referred to the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for further review. If so, pursuant to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (d)(1), your right to sue will be tolled during the pendency of EEOC's review of your complaint.

DFEH does not retain case files beyond three years after a complaint is filed, unless the case is still open at the end of the three-year period.

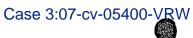
Mincerely, X/

Allan H. Pederson District Administrator

cc: Case File

Julie Collins Nelsson Attorney New Unite Motors 45500 Fremont BI Fremont, CA 94538

Exhibit B



*** * * EMPLOYMENT * * ***

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EXHIBIT B

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Filed 10/23/2007

Page 21 of 29

Case 3:07-cv-05400-VRW

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FIRST DEFENSE

(Failure to State a Cause of Action - All Causes of action)

The Complaint and each purported cause of action attempted to be stated therein fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

SECOND DEFENSE

(Statute of Limitations - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's claims are barred by the applicable statute(s) of limitations including, but not limited to, California Government Code §§ 12940 and 12960 et seq., Business and Professions Code § 17208, and Labor Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 160(b).

THIRD DEFENSE

(Good-Faith - All Causes of Action)

Any statement or actions alleged by Plaintiff to have been made or done by Defendant, and upon which his causes of action are premised, and if made or done, were made or done after investigation and on the basis of reasonable grounds for belief in their truth and correctness, with an honest belief in their truth and correctness, and in good faith and without malice.

FOURTH DEFENSE

(Legitimate Nondiscriminatory Factors - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff is not entitled to the relief requested because any adverse employment action(s) taken against him were based on legitimate, nondiscriminatory, and non-retaliatory factors unrelated to Plaintiff's purported disabilities or participation in any alleged protected activity and free from unlawful discrimination of any kind.

FIFTH DEFENSE

(Business Judgment - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's purported claims are barred in whole or in part because the alleged unlawful business practice of which Plaintiff complains was a reasonable exercise of business judgment not forbidden by law.

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SIXTH DEFENSE

(Estoppel – All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff is equitably estopped from asserting the claims alleged in his Complaint because Plaintiff has, by his own conduct, intentionally induced and caused the alleged conduct of which he now complains.

SEVENTH DEFENSE

(Waiver - First - Third Cause of Action)

Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of waiver.

EIGHTH DEFENSE

(Consent and Ratification - First - Third Cause of Action)

Plaintiff's claims are barred because any conduct by Defendant was ratified or consented to by Plaintiff.

NINTH DEFENSE

(After-Acquired Evidence - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's purported claims are barred to the extent that he engaged in any fraud or misconduct which, if known, would have caused Plaintiff to be terminated, suspended, or would have caused NUMMI not to hire him.

TENTH DEFENSE

(Failure to Take Advantage of Preventative or Corrective Opportunities - First & Third Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part because Plaintiff unreasonably failed to take advantage of any preventative or corrective opportunities provided by Defendant or to otherwise avoid harm.

ELEVENTH DEFENSE

(Failure to Mitigate - First - Third Cause of Action)

Plaintiff is not entitled to back pay and/or other damages, to the extent that he has failed to seek and obtain other employment and otherwise failed to mitigate his alleged loss of wages or other damages.

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TWELFTH DEFENSE

(Failure to Exhaust Contractual Grievance Procedure - First & Third Causes of Action)

Each of the purported claims set forth in Plaintiff's Complaint is barred by Plaintiff's failure to exhaust the grievance and arbitration procedure of his collective bargaining agreement.

THIRTEENTH DEFENSE

(Federal Labor Law Preemption - Second & Third Causes of Action)

Each of the purported claims set forth in Plaintiff's Complaint is barred and preempted by 29 U.S.C. § 185, et seq. as his claims require interpretation of the collective bargaining agreement.

FOURTEENTH DEFENSE

(Failure to State Cause of Action for Attorney Fees - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's Complaint, and each purported causes of action therein, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action for attorneys' fees against Defendant.

FIFTEENTH DEFENSE

(Failure to File Timely Administrative Charge - First Cause of Action)

To the extent that Plaintiff seeks relief for alleged unlawful conduct occurring more than the prescribed days within which he is required to file a charge with the appropriate state or federal administrative body, such claims are barred.

SIXTEENTH DEFENSE

(Scope of Administrative Charge - First Cause of Action)

Defendant is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over all claims and allegations in the Complaint that are not contained in Plaintiff's charges of discrimination filed with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing.

SEVENTEENTH DEFENSE

(Reasonable Accommodation - First -& Third Causes of Action)

Defendant fulfilled whatever obligations it may have had to reasonably accommodate Plaintiff's alleged disability to the extent possible in light of business needs and necessities.

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EIGHTEENTH DEFENSE

(Inability to Perform Essential Duties - First & Third Causes of Action)

Any recovery is barred because Plaintiff was unable to carry out the essential duties of his employment, with or without reasonable accommodation.

NINETEENTH DEFENSE

(Danger to Health or Safety - First & Third Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's claims are barred to the extent that he could not perform the essential duties of his job, even with reasonable accommodation, in a manner that would not endanger the health or safety of Plaintiff and/or others.

TWENTIETH DEFENSE

(Undue Hardship - First & Third Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's claims are barred to the extent that the accommodation Plaintiff demanded would have caused NUMMI undue hardship, or to act inconsistent with the seniority provision of the collective bargaining agreement.

TWENTY-FIRST DEFENSE

(Set-Off - First Cause of Action)

Defendant is entitled to a set-off of any benefits Plaintiff receives or has received from workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, and from any benefit plans of NUMMI or others, for injuries or damages alleged in the Complaint, against any award of damages to Plaintiff in this action.

TWENTY-SECOND DEFENSE

(Unclean Hands - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of unclean hands.

TWENTY-THIRD DEFENSE

(Mootness of Injunctive Relief - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's purported prayer for injunctive relief is moot because the alleged unlawful business practice of which Plaintiff complains never occurred, and/or has been discontinued and is not likely to recur.

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TWENTY-FOURTH DEFENSE

(Workers' Compensation Exclusivity - All Causes of Action)

To the extent Plaintiff claims physical or emotional injuries allegedly suffered during or as a result of his employment, such claims are barred in whole or in part because Plaintiff's sole and exclusive remedies, if any, lie under the California Workers' Compensation Act (Labor Code § 3601-02).

TWENTY-FIFTH DEFENSE

(Failure to State Claim for Punitive Damages - All Causes of Action)

Some or all of Plaintiff's causes of action fail to state facts sufficient to constitute a claim for punitive damages against Defendant.

TWENTY-SIXTH DEFENSE

(Unconstitutionality of Punitive Damages - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's causes of action are barred to the extent that punitive damages are unconstitutional under the California and United States Constitutions.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DEFENSE

(No Penalty - Fourth Cause of Action)

Plaintiff is not entitled to any penalty award under the California Labor Code since, at all times relevant and material herein, Defendant did not willfully fail to comply with the compensation provisions of the California Labor Code, but rather acted in good faith and had reasonable grounds for believing that it did not violate the compensation provisions of the California Labor Code.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DEFENSE

(Good Faith Dispute - Fourth Cause of Action)

Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part because a good faith dispute exists regarding whether wages and/or benefits are due.

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TWENTY-NINTH DEFENSE

(Adequate Remedies at Law - All Causes of Action)

Plaintiff's request for injunctive and other equitable relief fails because Plaintiff has adequate remedies at law.

THIRTIETH DEFENSE

(Privilege or Justification -- All Causes of Action)

Each of Plaintiff's purported causes of action is barred because any actions and/or omissions attributable to Defendant were at all times privileged or justified.

ADDITIONAL DEFENSES

Defendant presently has insufficient knowledge or information upon which to form a belief whether there may be additional, as yet unstated, defenses and reserves the right to assert additional defenses in the event that discovery indicates that such defenses are appropriate.

DEFENDANT'S REQUEST FOR COSTS AND ATTORNEYS' FEES

Plaintiff knew or should have known that his claims are without any reasonable basis in law or equity and cannot be supported by good faith argument for extension, modification or reversal of existing law. As a result of Plaintiff's filing of this Complaint, Defendant has been required to obtain the services of the undersigned attorneys, and has incurred and will continue to incur substantial costs and attorneys' fees in defense of this meritless case, and Defendant is therefore entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred by and through this action.

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff take nothing by his Complaint;
- 2. That the Complaint be dismissed in its entirety, with prejudice;
- 3. That Defendant be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs of suit in an amount to be determined by the Court;

Document 1

Filed 10/23/2007

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PROOF OF SERVICE

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5	PLAINTIFF'S UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES	
6 7 8 9	I sent such document from facsimile machine (415) 397-8549 on I certify that said transmission was completed and that all pages were received and that a report was generated by facsimile machine (415) 397-8549 which confirms said transmission and receipt. I, thereafter, mailed a copy to the interested party(ies) in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in sealed envelope(s) addressed to the parties listed below.	
10 11	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at San Francisco, California addressed as set forth below.	
12	by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.	
13	by placing the document(s) listed above, together with an unsigned copy of this	
14 15	declaration, in a sealed Federal Express envelope with postage paid on account and deposited with Federal Express at San Francisco, California, addressed as set forth below.	
16	by transmitting the document(s) listed above, electronically, via the e-mail addresses set forth below.	
17	H. Nelson Meeks	
18	Law Offices of H. Nelson Meeks 870 Market Street, Suite 975	
19	San Francisco, CA 94012 (415) 898-9915	
20	(415) 989-9914 (facsimile)	
21	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondent for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on	
22		
23	motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than on day after the date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.	

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on October 22, 2007, at San Francisco, California,

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Proof of Service; Case No. RG 07 341696